## **EXHIBIT 2**

Partial Translation of Aging of a Cu% Ti Alloy and Annealing Behaviour after Cold-Rolling

## Lines 6 to 13 on left column, page 81

Electrolytic copper (99.95%) and sponge titanium (99.5%) were melted in a high-frequency vacuum furnace using a high-purity alumina crucible, and a Cu-4wt%Ti alloy was ingoted.

Then, the ingot was homogenized in an argon gas at 900°C for 5 hours, and was hot forged and cold rolled to 1 mm thick for a hardness measuring test piece and an optical microscope test piece and to 0.3 mm thick for a transmission electron microscope test piece. Then, the cold rolled plate was subjected to a predetermined heat treatment.

## Lines 10 to 16 on left column, page 82

Photo. No. 3 shows a structure of a sample which was aged at 600°C for 3 hours. It is observed in Photo. No. 3 that layered discontinuous precipitated matter coarsely grown and the direction of growth is different every crystal grain.

In the sample aged at 600°C for 3 minutes, layered discontinuous precipitated matter which was grown to about 0.2 µm along a part of grain boundaries of a sample was observed. In the sample aged at 600°C for 54 minutes, coarsely grown layered discontinuous precipitated matter covered about 90% area.

## Lines 1 to 12 under Fig. 2 on right column, page 83

Area rates of discontinuous precipitated matter formed in aging at 450°C and 600°C were obtained by observation with an optical microscope, and the result thereof was plotted with respect to aging time

in Fig. 2. Comparing the variation of the average hardness of the entire surface of the sample, which is shown in Fig. 1, the hardness did not increase from the timing at which discontinuous precipitated matter with about 2% was observed in both aging at 450°C and 600°C. When the area rate of the discontinuous precipitated matter reached to about 4%, the hardness started to reduce, and the hardness rapidly reduced according to great increase of the area rate. When the area rate reached to 80% and the area gently increased therefrom, the hardness gently reduced.